Eastern Forest Landowners: Who's Buying What and Why?

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Highlights

- The number of nonindustrial private forestland ownerships has increased over the past 20 years
- More than half own fewer than 10 acres
- 90% own fewer than 50 acres
- 95% of private forest ownerships in the East are held by individuals, who control 65% of the privately owned forestland
- The increase in numbers of ownerships makes it difficult to communicate habitat management opportunities such as federal programs
- Reduction in tract size complicates management because forest management becomes less commercially viable
- 47% of private owners have timber harvesting experience
- Decline of shrub layer because of overstocking in the overstory is a factor in the decline of species that nest and forage in this layer

- 34% of owners say they never intend to harvest; they own 61% of private forestland
- Retired owners increased both in the proportion of owners and the proportion of acreage owned
- 25% of all ownerships (26% of private forestland in the East) are owned by individuals over 65 years of age
- Only 3% of private forestland owners hold their land primarily for timber production
- Only 5% of private forestland owners have a written management plan, covering 35% of the private forests in the East
- By 2020, almost 50% of owners will be people who first acquired forestland after today
- There are 3 major trends
 - 1) parcelization of forest lands into increasingly smaller tracts
 - 2) rapid turnover of lands currently owned by retirees, white-collar workers, and farmers
 - increased public influence on the management of private forests through regulation, "best management practices," or forest plans written through some public program